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Stage Line carries
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INES & BOILERS,
MACHINERY,
SAW MILLS,
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ALL DESCRIPTIONS
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TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT
opened the question store, corner of
ment & Fort Streets,
Mechanic's Literary Institute, with a select
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DESALE AND RETAIL,
small price for the liberal patronage hereby
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NEY TO LOAN,
Rates (on First Class Security)
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FOR SALE,
On easy terms of purchase. Land Agent,
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SHIP MASTERS.
ANTHERS PROCEEDING TO EUROPE
With Letter of Credit, and will be
to apply to
JAMES BLAKE,
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Lime For Sale.
LINE FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES
Apply to C. BOST
Government Street.
For Sale.
PINK BLOOM "LEONARD"
To Ten register
For Particulars
Apply to
P. S. SQUAD,
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CEASER
the public for their generous support
last twelve years, and is still in
Victoria, where the best cutting
is the best style of the season. my 17/20
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OVE MILL IS NOW IN FULL
order and capable of filling orders for
DESCRIPTIONS OF
er, Timber, Spars
seasonably Terms as any Mill on the Coast
DISPATCH GUARANTEED.
in Victoria by
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The Daily Standard
Monday, July 31, 1871.

DEATH.
On the 28th inst., at his residence, Hamilton street, near the Hotel, Thomas Charles Bishop of Vancouver Island, aged 63 years.
The funeral will take place at the Catholic Church, on Monday, at 10 o'clock a.m., at 9 o'clock a.m. The public are invited to attend.

UNITARIAN SERVICES.—Yesterday morning and evening, the Rev. Mr. Kimball, of the American Unitarian Church, held service at the Town Hall. They were respectively and largely attended—so far as the capacity of the hall is concerned. The gentleman is earnest and eloquent; he enlisted the attention of his hearers throughout both discourses. Several persons came from the district to be present. We herewith give a synopsis of his sermons, or rather we should say lectures, for they were in the nature of such. The discourse in the morning was devoted to setting forth the general spirit of Unitarian Christianity, and the new and fresh way in which it looks at the whole subject of religion, and in the evening to a presentation of some of the special Unitarian views, those especially which it takes of God and Christ and man. It is stigmatised as heresy, a heresy which Christianity has been familiar from the start and is shut out from the fellowship of other churches, and even sometimes from public hall,—is regarded by many as a cold and intellectual system, and as consisting merely of negatives. It claims, however, to build on the old everlasting foundation of God's word, His word in nature, in Christ, in the Bible and in the soul, endeavors to go beneath the outward wrappings of creed and doctrine, and to the living heart of the Gospel itself, takes the truth it finds more or less in all sects under their different garbs and brings it out clear and distinct, as the vital thing for man to receive. It makes faith consist not in doctrines about God and Christ and eternity, but in the persons and things themselves. So far is it from being a cold intellectual system, that with Christ it sets forth love as the great central principle of all religion. It recognizes the everlasting worth of goodness, no matter whether it comes from the first or second birth, is evinced in heathen or Christian lands; and it endeavors to present religion ever as a practical matter, as something which pertains first of all to this world, and that should be carried out into all human interests. It has its own special views in theology; believes in the one person and fatherhood of God; in the man Christ Jesus, and in his being the Son of God, and divine by virtue especially of his complete humanity; and in the essential goodness of human nature, and the possibility of the soul's immediate communion with God. It makes these views, however, subordinate to the charity and life, holds them dear only so far as they serve to bring man nearer God and Christ, nearer each other. It is willing to fellowship with all churches, holding to its hand to the right and the left, believes that all denominations are standing for something of God's truth, doing something of his work, and that all are necessary for the complete redemption of the world. Its platform is unity of the spirit, not unity of doctrine, and it values the name Unitarian as expressing not only its faith in the unity of God, but in the unity of the human family here, and its one common destiny in the hereafter. It believes in the Saviour's prayer that we all may be one, even as He and the Father are one.

SKIN GRAFTING.—The last number of the *Indian Medical Gazette* contains an account of three successful cases of skin grafting. This curious operation is as follows:—A patient is suffering from a large ulcer. The skin is removed from the ulcer, and the edges of the sore, and is left to itself until it has healed. The patient is then taken to a table, and a piece of skin is cut from some other part of the body and placed in the ulcer. The first it seems to have failed, for the part disappears, evidently absorbed into the wound. But in a few days a speck of healthy skin appears in the centre of the raw surface. The transplanted piece has, in fact, taken root. The speck now rapidly spreads, other grafts are made to take root, become as each of them centres of a new growth, which as they expand join each other, and in a very short time cover the site of the ulcer with a smooth and healthy skin. Not long ago an experiment was tried in a London hospital of grafting a negro's skin on an ulcer of a white child, to see if the pigment cells would be reproduced. The experiment failed, as the bit of skin died, but the indignation of the public who thought that the white child was being grafted with the skin of a negro, was so great that the experiment was abandoned.

THE CIRCUS.—There is yet another performance to be given by the *Jeal Troupe* and the *Jeal Sisters*, consisting of seven or eight hundred persons present on Saturday evening. They were unable to obtain seats in the reserved gallery. The *Jeal Sisters* were applauded in their several feats, equestrian, athletic, and at the close, in connection with a burlesque entertainment. Mr. Long's band played as the circus kept the house highly amused, he is possessed of much talent in putting forth witty remarks and jokes, which are original, and free from the vulgarities which often accompany exhibitions of the character we write of. A pair of acrobatic cats, and two or three dancing horses gave particular satisfaction, as was evinced by the applause which greeted their acts. The somersaults of several of the company, the names of whom we are not in possession of, attracted much notice, nor must we omit to mention the aptitude shown for equestrian and other equestrian acts, by a little boy who can't be more than six years old. As we wrote in a former notice, the company teaches more nearly the standard of the circus than we witness in old and advanced countries, and where none but the best troupe could hope to attract an audience.

NEW WESTMINSTER.—The Enterprise brought down, on Saturday, the mail, express, \$7,700 treasure by Gerow & Johnson, and twenty-five passengers, amongst whom were Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Sweeney, Bishop D'Herbomez, Rev. T. Derrick, Messrs. John Trutch, J. H. Curran, G. G. Gerow, J. E. E. G. Grellier, D. McKelvie, Percy Ross, Nelson, and Greenbaum. Amongst some cases tried in the County Court was an arising out of the salt case—Cunningham vs. Fisher, for \$10, the value of five sacks of salt stated to have been thrown into the Fraser. Defendant admitted the destruction of the salt, but denied the demand was too much. Mr. Bushby, the magistrate, gave a verdict for full amount with costs. At the Inlet, the *Summa Augusta* and the *Cornelia* had nearly reached loading; the *Robert Jones* would be ready for sea in 10 days. It is said Mr. Holbrook will offer to Ottawa. The pupils of Mrs. Noreby Academy were examined on Thursday last—the Ven. the Archbishop distributed the prizes. The *Guardian* advocates among the buildings to be erected by the Ottawa Government—the erection of the Penitentiary and the Lunatic Asylum, on the Mainland.

ARRIVAL OF THE SPARROWHAWK AT SAN FRANCISCO.—H. M. S. Sparrowhawk, with Gov. Magrath and family on board, arrived at San Francisco on Saturday, four days from Victoria—all well.

Cariboo News.
Gerow & Johnson's express left Cariboo on Sunday morning, the 28th inst., with eleven passengers; by the time the stage arrived at Yale—Friday morning—the number was reduced to three. Snow fell on the mountains as the stage was coming out. Baker, who was tried for murder at the Assizes, was acquitted. Messrs. Walker, Todd and Booth are spoken of as candidates to represent Cariboo district at Ottawa. The celebration of the 20th was a quiet affair, the general holiday was kept on the 1st; however, salute of 21 guns was given, and the fire bell which has just been erected, announced the event at midnight of the 18th. Several persons have lately left Cariboo for Omineca, amongst others Mr. R. A. Brown, who has got a Government appointment; and an agent of Pearson Bros., who is about to open a branch business at the new mines. Nearly the whole of the Lane & Kurts machinery has arrived at Barkerville; some of it has already been tested. The Supreme Court, the Mining Court, the County Court and the Police Court, all seem to have a good deal of duty to perform. Our mining business is well received by telegraph, and has already been published.

CARIBOO ASSIZES.
His Honor Mr. Justice Crease opened the Court at Barkerville on the 21st inst., instead of the 20th, which was kept as a public holiday. After the wearing in of the Grand Jury, the Judge, addressing the members of it, said—The Court is now sitting at Barkerville, the first Grand Jury summoned on the first Assizes held in the Province after its admission. He considered that a glorious future was approaching under the new state of affairs, he hoped the Grand Jury would not anticipate the laws of Canada, which were even more British than those of British Columbia, were now in force, except where there were local acts applicable, and he anticipated that they could afford much satisfaction in the administration of justice. The old colonial laws had been codified and arranged in such a form that every one could see at once what laws were still in force, for which much credit was due to the late Attorney General, who had since received high appointment, and the gentleman at present temporarily filling that office. He regretted that the calendar was an unusually heavy one, comprising one indictment for the most serious offence in the eyes of God and man, murder; three for stabbing, one for robbery, and one for breaking into a house with intent to steal. There was, however, one satisfaction that the parties accused in every case but one were Chinese—a race which had not yet apparently acquired a proper respect for laws. From reading the depositions, he did not anticipate that the Grand Jury would find any difficulty in finding true bills, as there appeared to be sufficient prima facie evidence in each case to warrant their being brought before a jury. In all other matters, such as assault, or violations of law which did not anticipate that the Grand Jury would find any difficulty in finding true bills, as there appeared to be sufficient prima facie evidence in each case to warrant their being brought before a jury.

A true bill was brought in against Jean Boulanger, alias John Baker, for the murder of a Chinaman at Barkerville, on the 3rd of November last. The case was given to the petty jury, and the prisoner, as elsewhere stated, was acquitted last day.

The Grand Jury also found true bills against Sam Wey, for breaking into the house of Ah Ling with intent to steal; Yek Kee, for stealing a quantity of merchandise from the warehouse of Benson & Linnell, Vancouver; and Chong See, for stabbing with intent, Ah Sin and Ah Sang at Barkerville; and Ah Tak, for stabbing Ah Tap at Forks of Quessell.

GIANTIC HUMAN REMAINS.—Recent accounts, remarks the *New York Times*, of the discovery of gigantic human remains embedded in the earth would appear to necessitate a change in the theory by which modern science attempts to account for the origin of man. Writers, like the author of the "Vestiges of Creation," have evidently begun at the wrong end of the chain whose various links are supposed to furnish such a plausible argument in support of their theory. The theory of the human race having been gradually "developed" from the oyster, it would appear that the primordial man was colossal, and that he is slowly but surely dwindling down to the oyster. This theory is certainly a necessity, but less compelling when looking forward to his progeny. A human skeleton dug up day up on the banks of the Kern River, in California, measured 7 ft. 5 in. in length; while another, found 12 ft. below the first, measured 12 ft. 6 in. in length. With regard to the Californian giant, we are told that "his skull was much larger than the ordinary-sized craniums moving around at the present day," and that "a full-grown person placed the head inside the skull." We cannot imagine the example of this "full-grown person" to all people with "ordinary-sized craniums moving around at the present day." Let them hide their diminished heads in the skulls of their ancestors whenever they get a chance.

PERVY SMOKE.—The invention of Mr. D. Walker, Leith, consists in causing air to traverse piping in the flue leading immediately from the furnace, and then to issue amongst and mingle with the fire gases at the back or inner end of the furnace. Numerous plans have been tried for reducing or preventing smoke, in which the air has been introduced in various ways, but such heating has been effected by what has been termed "waste" heat—that is to say, either by the comparatively cool gases, after they have traversed the flues through, or in contact with, the boiler or object which the furnace has to heat, or by heat unavoidably radiated through the outer walls of the flues.

LIVING IN STATE.—The remains of the late Bishop DeMers were, throughout yesterday and Saturday, visited by the public, as they lay in state in the body of the Cathedral, Humboldt street. The church was draped in mourning and lights were kept burning. The body is attired in purple and white; the features were but little changed from the fresh color, however, had departed from the face. Vespers were held last evening for the repose of the soul of the deceased. This morning, at 9 o'clock, the funeral will take place, attended with the ceremony appropriate to such an event. The coffin, with its dead, will be deposited in the tomb prepared within the precincts of the sacred edifice. At nine o'clock last evening the coffin was sealed.

OMINECA.—From the *Sentinel* of the 22nd we take the following paragraph:—"By a late arrival we learn that the high water was subsiding and some of the claims on German-see creek were beginning to be covered by the water. The confidence in the future prospects of the country when good roads are made, ensuring cheap provisions, is very great; and though there was scarcely any thing to be procured for love or money, but men in the diggings. Sylvester, with the express, is expected down in a few days. The work on the new trail from Stuart's Lake is reported to be going on favorably. The Katherine was progressing up Stuart's river towards the lake."

FROM COMOX.—The sloop Hamley, Capt. Carlton, arrived from Comox on Saturday evening, with live stock.

THE LATEST FROM OMINICA.—CONFIRMATION OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE NEW CREEK.—Extract of a letter received from Quessell by a merchant in this city on Saturday last. "A note from Sylvester of 13th July, from Tullah Landing, states that a new creek has been discovered, six miles from German-see, which promises to be very rich; two men in two hours washed out \$30, in a box made with an axe, tied up with strips of blanket, for want of mills. Mr. Sylvester was detained on Lake Tullah with head winds, and will not arrive here until about the 27th inst. The Fraser still keeps high, and the weather is very warm."

THE JEAL CIRCUS TROUPE will give their last performance in this city on this, Monday evening, when entirely new acts will be introduced. Invitations have been extended to Admiral Winslow, U. S. Navy, and to Admiral Farquhar, U. S. Navy, to give the chairs have been set apart for naval officers and their friends. Those requiring reserve seats are requested to call at the circus office today, from 12 o'clock noon to 2 p. m.

THE SALMON PICNIC. The picnic which was announced to take place at Mr. Brown's of North Saanich, on Thursday last, to celebrate our union with the Dominion, was, on account of unfavorable weather, necessarily postponed, and was held on the following day, Friday. A goodly number of persons attended. Mr. A. C. Anderson, Mr. J. T. McInroy and other gentlemen were present, making addresses on the occasion.

BURGLARY. The Park Hotel was burglariously broken into at about three o'clock Saturday morning, and certain articles carried off. The proprietor awoke and caught the thief, who was an Indian, but he managed to get away, ran, full speed, down the street past Mr. Galt's, chased by Mr. Lush, who however failed to catch him. The police are now on his track.

THEATRE.—Notwithstanding the great attractions of the circus, Mlle. Cora's magnificent exhibition on Saturday evening called together a good house. Admiral Winslow, U. S. Navy, and Admiral Farquhar, of the British fleet, were present. The prices for Mr. and Mrs. Harrier, the \$20 one; to Mr. Wilson, saddler, the \$10 one; another person obtained the \$5 price.

POLICE COURT.—The case of the schooner *Carolina* seized with being engaged in carrying intoxicating liquors to be supplied to Indians in the colony of British Columbia before the magistrate on Saturday afternoon, until day. James O'Neil pleaded guilty to having stolen a pair of pantaloons the property of S. Solomon. Remanded for sentence until to-morrow.

SAILED.—The steamer *Geo. S. Wright* sailed on Saturday afternoon for Portland, via Port Townsend. She took over a few passengers, including Hon. Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, member of the American Congress, and wife; also fifteen tons of freight and the carriage purchased by Mr. Bacon of Portland, for Governor Muggrave's sale.

FOR THE SKEENA. The steamer *Otter* will leave for the Mouth of Skeena on or about the fourth August. There are a number of passengers offering, some of whom returned having been to the mines too early for work. Mr. Ireland the expressman publishes a card elsewhere with regard to passage and freight rates.

LUMBER VESSELS.—The *Ducos* will leave San Francisco in ten days for Moody, Dietz & Nelson's mills, Burrard Inlet, to load with lumber. The ship *Otago*, which was thought to have been the *Kentworth* for the Hastings mills, has arrived at Moody's, and will load for Calloo.

FROM SKEENA.—The *Emily Harris*, Capt. Frain, arrived from Skeena yesterday afternoon, bringing three passengers. Many persons who saw her approach from Race Rocks took her for the mail steamer, and she was reported to be the *Prince Alfred*; the express flag, too, was hoisted.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. The iron bark *Kentworth*, 700 tons, Capt. Baikie, anchored in Royal Roads yesterday morning, 20 days from San Francisco. She had head and light winds during the passage. She will be towed to the Hastings mills, B. I. to load lumber.

CROWN GRANT.—Notice is given in the *Gazette* of Saturday, that at the expiration of three months, the Acting Registrar General will recommend the issue of a Crown grant sections 6 and 7 Comox district, to George Herbert Lewis.

FROM THE INLET.—The *Isabel*, Capt. Clancy, returned yesterday morning from Burrard Inlet. Capt. and Mrs. Raymer came down. The barks *Cornelia* and *Emma Augusta* would finish loading today. The *Otago* arrived at the Inlet on Friday.

SAN JUAN CABLE.—The cable between San Juan and Lopez Islands is again out of order. Mr. Lamb, the Superintendent, started early yesterday morning in the schooner *Winged Racer*, to effect the necessary repairs.

THE SCHOONER OCEAN PEARL was under the H. B. Co.'s shears on Saturday and previous day, unloading road steamer plant, etc. She left for Burrard Inlet Bay to take in coal for San Francisco, on yesterday morning.

H. M. S. BOXER was inspected on Saturday by Admiral Farquhar, who complimented Capt. Egerton, the officers and crew, on the efficiency of the vessel.

THE ISABEL will leave this morning to tow the ship *Kentworth* to Burrard Inlet.

R. ROBERTS, Tailor, Government street Victoria, next door to London House, begs to inform his friends and public of Victoria generally, that he has just received, direct from London, ex "Pacific," a choice selection of beavers, broad cloths, Scotch and English wools, fancy silks, velvet, figured silk and costume vestings, which he is prepared to make to order for the Lowest Cash Prices.

A. GILMORE, Merchant Tailor, has removed his place of business to the store adjoining the Colonial Hotel, Government street, four doors from Yates street, where he is prepared to sell, at reduced rates, Custom Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Also, Garments made to order, according to the Latest Styles.

Memory presides over the past. Fell a Coffee over the present. The first lives in a rich temple hung with glorious trophies, and lined with toasts, but Fell's Coffee has but one shrine and that is every breakfast table. It is a warm wall the earth like a spirit and can be found for sale at every respectable dealer in British Columbia. Beware of spurious imitations.

G. A. NOLTEMBER has just returned from San Francisco with the best and latest styles of boots and shoes, which he intends to sell at low prices. Boots and shoes made to fit, and repaired neatly executed. Government street, next to St. Nicholas Hotel.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

CANADA.
Toronto, July 31.—Winning dates to July 12th recently. The first Orangemen's procession ever seen in the Northwest marched through Winnipeg that day. They had banners and were regalia of the order. About 100 members mustered.

HARPER. July 31.—The steamer *North America*, from Liverpool, has arrived. The Type crew, consisting of Penforth, Percy, Bright and Chambers, are among the passengers. They brought with them a new race-boat. The crew will proceed by rail to-morrow to St. John.

EASTERN STATES.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—The Brooklyn *Union* says it has the highest authority for saying that prominent members of the Tammany Ring called upon the principal proprietors of the *New York Times* a week or two since, and made a startling offer for the copyright of that paper. They were told there was not sufficient money in New York to buy the Times.

NEW YORK. July 28.—Prince Schimids of Japan, with twenty companions, chiefly from among the nobility of that country, arrived in this city to-day. The party will soon be divided among several prominent American institutions at which they propose to spend some time in study.

EUROPE.
PARIS, July 28.—The Assembly has postponed until the 4th of August the question of distributing among all the Departments of France the loss of property and material occasioned by the German invasion during the war. The Archbishop of Aleppo and 13 Hungarian Archbishops have forwarded to Rome their submission to the dogma of infallibility.

MADRID. July 28.—The Government has resolved to reduce salaries 20 per cent.

PARIS. July 28.—It is said that President Thiers has induced Bismarck to consent to the evacuation of the Paris forts still held by the German troops, and the entire Departments of the Seine and Seine-et-Oise on or before the 31st of August.

Many Communist prisoners have been released.

It is rumored that Cardinal Antonelli has summoned Bishop Dupanloup to Rome.

The *Union* of Madrid has announced that cholera, typhus, plague and famine are still raging in Persia, and cannibalism is confirmed. The Government of Shiraz has placed a guard at the cemeteries to prevent the unfortunate from disturbing the dead.

ROMA. July 27.—The Goodwood Cup to-day was won by Shannon, with Savoni second and Mortimer third. Five horses ran. The Prince of Wales and other nobilities were present.

Puget Sound and British Columbia.
(From the Ottawa Free Press.)
Puget Sound, understood as comprising all the water between Vancouver Island and the mainland, is one of the most interesting and curious bodies of water in the world, and must before many years come to be of great importance to the commerce of the world. It is situated all around on the island and the mainland with commanding bays and harbours, their peculiarity is the great depth of water in the channel and near the shore. Large ships can ride at anchor with their yard-arms touching the trees. The depth of water is necessarily very various in different parts, ranging from two hundred fathoms to three. The Straits of San Juan de Fuca are the main entrance to this inland water, and there are three channels, the chief one between the Island of San Juan and the mainland, about 10 miles wide and 10 miles long, and the other two are smaller. The boundary between the United States and Canada should pass, whilst the United States contend that that is, through the so-called Canal de Haro. The straits are for the first time, at least, half about twenty. The main channel averages a hundred fathoms in depth, and all the channels, bays, and harbours show plenty of water. The channel or Canal de Haro has in its southern part, from straits to the great fathoms, and to the north for thirty to forty fathoms. The tides in the Sound exhibit a marked peculiarity. They rise twelve feet in the summer and fourteen feet in winter, and what is most curious, in summer it is low water nearly all day, and high water at night, whilst during winter it is high water during the day and low water at night, the highest being in summer at 6 p. m. and in winter at 6 a. m.

The scenery of this district must be exquisitely beautiful. There is a range of mountains that traverse Vancouver Island from north to south, and the tops of this range are only a hundred miles distant from those of the Cascade range on the mainland. The everlastingly hills, with the fertile valleys, the innumerable bays and the glorious growth of giant fir and cedar must form a panorama unsurpassed anywhere in the world. Frequent mention has been made of these giant trees. The first frequently mentioned are 250 feet in length, and are free from branches for two-thirds of this distance. Such trees will be 42 inches or more at the butt, and at the first limb, 200 feet above, 22 inches. The cedar timber is not so lofty, but equally thick, and forms an excellent material for ship-building. The yield per acre of the fir, considered equal to Riggs pine, varies from 30,000 to 200,000 feet of saw ground, and there can be taken off the same ground from 20,000 to 60,000 feet of cedar. This timber is now being shipped to all parts of the world; and extensive saw mills have been established on Vancouver Island, on the mainland of British Columbia, and on the United States coast. It has been estimated that as much as a million feet can be cut by all these mills per year. This business alone must employ a large number of vessels in carrying the sawed lumber and gigantic spars to California, Australia, China, Japan, France and England. One United States steamer alone furnishes employment to a thousand men and seven hundred ships. The trade is only in its infancy, but is developing rapidly. Thus in 1869 the total production of lumber in Puget Sound was only 170,000,000. The climate of this favored region is as wonderful as its vegetation. The temperature of Victoria is neither cold in winter nor as warm in summer as that of London, England, to which it has a considerable resemblance; and it is surpassed by that of continental British Columbia. Whilst the mean annual temperature of Toronto is only 44.81, that of Victoria is 51.77. Two crops of potatoes in the year are not uncommon, and flowers bloom and cherries and cranberries grow in February, the coldest month of the year. Thirty tons of turnips to the acre and from 600 to 1,000 bushels of onions. Apples—several varieties—pears, plums and cherries, strawberries, raspberries, red, white and black currants, and gooseberries, thrive luxuriantly in certain spots. With such a soil and climate, and with the advantages of coal, gold, and various minerals to which we cannot now allude, it is not strange if Vancouver Island and British Columbia do not fill up with people rapidly.

A TRAVELLER by the mail (Gerow & Johnson's) from Cariboo informs us that instead of lingering on the road, and arriving in Victoria four days behind the other express, as advertised, he arrived on the same day, and found the utmost dispatch and regularity, combined with comfort to passengers, maintained throughout the entire line.

MR. W. ANDERSON, of Government street, has a large quantity of cabbage and cauliflower plants for sale.

Bank of British North America.
A London paper of late date publishes the following in relation to the above:
At the late meeting of the Bank of British North America the Chairman observed that the statement of accounts showed a material increase upon that of the previous year. There was, in fact, an increase of 50 per cent. in the circulation and 30 per cent. in deposits and it might be asked how it was that the net profits were only 75,000 odd as compared with 71,000 last year, but the explanation was contained in the simple statement that the accounts were made up to December 31 last, and the increase of business did not occur till the end of the year and the proportionate increase of profits could not therefore accrue until the succeeding or current year. The new general manager, Mr. McNab, had so far, after a year's term of office, displayed all the ability and energy the court of directors was led to expect of him. Two small agencies had been formed at Paris and Antwerp, and it was expected they would be of considerable advantage to the branches to which they were attached. Business in Canada had been very good, but owing to the drought in California, there had been some falling off, owing to the interference with the cereal crop produce. He explained that notwithstanding the facilities of the telegraph of which Canada daily and hourly made use, something had to be left to discretion even of the lowest clerk. General rules, however, were laid down for the different branches, and the managers were required to see that they were carried out, while as a general principle there was no desire to extend the branches. Up to date the returns of accounts quite warranted him in saying the business was progressing and going on as well and satisfactorily as at the end of last year, but it should be remembered that the business of the present year in Canada had only just opened.

SCOTCH HOUSE.—A. McLean & Co. are just opening a splendid assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Boots, made expressly to their order, which they offer at a small advance on English cost.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—D. Green begs to inform his friends and customers, that he has received from New York, via San Francisco, per Greyhound, the latest styles of clothing, of the best quality.

A good Tanner can get constant employment by applying to Dalby & Wilson, Government street.

PLUMMER & PAGDEN,
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS,
ACCOUNTANTS
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wharf Street, Victoria.
DEBTS TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE taken the large building on Wharf street, opposite the Yates street, from their long-continued experience in the above branches of business, and by procuring and attention, they hope to receive a share of the public patronage. Agents in Trade or Foreign Purchase or Cash.
Small Advertisements made on Commission.
Books kept or Audited, Balance Sheets made out, Statements Prepared and a general Accountants Business confidentially transacted.

R. Brodrick & Co.
UNION AND CITY WHARVES.
COAL, WOOD, PRODUCE, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Vessels' cargoes discharged with accuracy and dispatch. Goods stored at moderate rates, and a general business of forwarding business transacted.
Agency of the North Pacific Transportation Co. of San Francisco, California.

J. WRIGGLESWORTH,
Has Re-opened the Saloon, Government St., two doors from the Post Office, formerly occupied by the late Mr. McKelvie. The best brands of
WINES & LIQUORS
VICTORIA, Y. I. B. C.
1715 1st

Notice, Steamer Emma.
HAVING CHARTERED THE STEAMER Emma, and will sail every day, and will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her without his written order. JOSEPH SPALAT.
Victoria, B. C. July 11, 1871. 1715

Maple Bay Hotel,
MAPLE BAY,
W. BEAUMONT, Proprietor.
Tourists and Sportsmen will find this Hotel most convenient. Maple Bay being the main outlet of the great Cowichan Valley. The house is within a few minutes' ride of the Victoria and Nanaimo Railway, and is only a few miles from the Victoria and Nanaimo Railway. The scenery of the Bay is pronounced to be the finest on the Island. The steamer Douglas calls at the Hotel Landing once a week going and returning. 1712 2nd

Rock Bay House,
REQUAULT ROAD BETWEEN THE BRIDGES.
GEORGE BOOTH Proprietor.
THE BEST
Wines, Liquors & Cigars
DESPENDED AT THE BAR.
2nd

FREIGHT NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO FORWARD
60,000 POUNDS
of Freight to Soda Creek
on or before the Tenth of August, next.
Lawrence & Bailey.
Yale, B. C., 18th July, 1871. 1710 1st

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN—
Horses, Carriages & Buggies
HORSES KEPT AT
\$15 PER MONTH.
ON LIVERY.
150 CORDS DRY
WOOD,
FOR SALE.
J. W. WILLIAMS.
Livery and Sale Stable,
Corner Johnson and Government Streets
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Wanted.
WANTED—A MILLER
Apply at
BAILEY'S HOTEL.

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J. P. DAVIES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
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WHARF STREET NEAR YATES.
(Liberal Advances made on Consignments.)
To Facilitate the Sale of Real Estate we have complete Maps of Victoria, Esquimalt, West Westminster and the Districts.
WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE
Sale of Our Own Goods. Yard, Quality, Quantity for every class of stock that may be offered for sale. This establishment is unexcelled in the Pacific Coast.
Particulars of Selling their Stock, Stock to Trade or Furniture, and not willing the typists of an Auction Sale can find a Cash Buyer by applying at above.

AUCTION
SALVAGE SALE.
J. P. DAVIES & CO.
have been instructed to Sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
At Salesroom, Wharf Street,
Wednesday, August 2,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.
For Account of Whom it may Concern,
ALL THE
FURNITURE MATERIAL,
Etc. Etc. Etc. Etc. Etc.
Saved from the fire on Yates street,
on Friday morning, July 28, 1871.
Musical Box, Ornaments, Doors,
French Shutters, Windows, Garden
Hose, Book Case, Clocks, Books, double
marble top, Carpets, Crochets, Glass-
ware, Pot & Looking Glasses, Beds
and Bedding, Sewing Machine, Accord-
ions, Bureaus, Chests, Extension Sewing
and Fancy Wood Tables, Chests Draw-
ers, Chairs, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads,
Spring Mattresses, Cornices and Car-
tains, Window Shades, C. B. Carriages,
tools, Kitchenware, Etc.

ALSO
15 cases Window Glass,
1 Magic Lantern,
Cane, Wood Seat, Rocking and High
Chairs, in cases, Knives, Spoons, Forks,
Ladies, Bedsteads, Cradles, Crisps,
Fowl Racks, Washboards, Washstands,
Bureaus.
Buckets, Tubs in nests,
No. 1 & 2 Brooms.
TERMS CASH.
Jy 31 J. P. DAVIES, Auctioneer.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL - - - \$2,500,000
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
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The Bank receives Deposits, sells Exchange, Pur-
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Victoria, B. C., July 14th, 1871. 1715 1st

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THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND ONLY RE-
LIABLE Sewing Machine of its kind, offered
to the public.
Unrivalled for the simplicity of its construction, its
design, beauty and strength of mechanism, speed and
general adaptability for FAMILY SEWING, for the
tailor, and for the manufacture of the finest quality
of cloth, in the market. Tested in Europe, Canada and the United
States.
A Machine that should be found in every home, and
operated by the youngest and most delicate member of
the family.
MATTIAS ROLAND,
Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1871. 1710 1st

